

LIST OF PLATES.

Plate I.	Perca lævis.	Plate	Fig. 1. Pœcilia decem-maculata. <i>Twice nat. size.</i>
II.	Serranus albo-maculatus.		— 1 a. Ditto. <i>Nat. size.</i>
III.	— labriformis.		— 2. Lebias lineata.
IV.	— olfax.	XXII.	— 2 a. Ditto. <i>Teeth magnified.</i>
V.	Pinguipes fasciatus.		— 3. Lebias multidentata.
VI.	Prionotus Miles.		— 3 a. Ditto. <i>Teeth magnified.</i>
	Fig. 1. Aspidophorus Chiloensis. <i>Twice Nat. size.</i>		— 4. Mesites maculatus.
	— 1 a. Ditto. <i>Nat. size. Dorsal view.</i>		— 5. — attenuatus.
VII.	— 1 b. Ditto. <i>Ditto. Side view.</i>		— 1. Tetragonopterus Abramis.
	— 2. Agriopus hispidus. <i>Twice Nat. size.</i>		— 1 a. Ditto. <i>Mouth magnified, to show form of maxillary.</i>
	— 2 a. Ditto. <i>Nat. size.</i>		— 2. Tetragonopterus rutilus.
	— 2 b. Ditto. <i>Portion of the hispid cuticle magnified.</i>	XXIII.	— 2 a. Ditto. <i>Mouth magnified.</i>
VIII.	Scorpaena Histrio.		— 3. Tetragonopterus scabripinnis.
IX.	Fig. 1. Prionodes fasciatus.		— 3 a. Ditto. <i>Mouth magnified.</i>
	— 2. Stegastes imbricatus.		— 4. Tetragonopterus interruptus.
X.	Pristipoma cantharinum.		— 4 a. Ditto. <i>Mouth magnified.</i>
XI.	Latilus princeps.		— 1. Aplochiton Zebra.
XII.	Chrysophrys taurina.		— 1 a. Ditto. <i>Magnified view of anal and generative orifices.</i>
XIII.	Paropsis signata.	XXIV.	— 2. Aplochiton tæniatus.
XIV.	Caranx declivis.		— Alosa pectinata.
XV.	— torvus.	XXV.	a. — <i>Magnified scale from nape.</i>
	Fig. 1. Atherina microlepidota.	XXVI.	Hippoglossus Kingii.
	— 1 a. Ditto. <i>Magnified scales.</i>		— 1. Gobiesox marmoratus.
XVI.	— 1 b. Ditto. <i>Magnified scales.</i>		— 1 a. Ditto. <i>Dorsal view.</i>
	— 2. Atherina incisa. <i>Nat. size.</i>		— b. Ditto. <i>Under side.</i>
	— 2 a. Ditto. <i>Magnified scale.</i>		— 2. Gobiesox pœcilophthalmos.
	— 2 b. Ditto. <i>Twice Nat. size.</i>	XXVII.	— 2 a. Ditto. <i>Lateral view.</i>
	Fig. 1. Blennechis fasciatus.		— 2 b. Ditto. <i>Magnified view of teeth.</i>
XVII.	— 1 a. Ditto. <i>Teeth magnified.</i>		— 3. Syngnathus acicularis.
	— 2. Blennechis ornatus.		— 4. — conspicillatus.
	— 3. Salaria vomerinus.		— 5. — crinitus.
XVIII.	Fig. 1. Clinus crinitus.	XXVIII.	Tetrodon angusticeps.
	— 2. Acanthoclinus fuscus.		a. — <i>Dorsal view of head.</i>
	Fig. 1. Tripterygion Capito.		— 1. Aphritis undulatus.
XIX.	— 2. Gobius lineatus.		— 2. Iluocetes fimbriatus.
	— 2 a. Ditto. <i>Dorsal view.</i>	XXIX.	— 2 a. Ditto. <i>Magnified view of teeth.</i>
	— 3. Gobius ophicephalus.	Append.	— 3. Phucocetes latitans.
	— 3 a. Ditto. <i>Dorsal view.</i>		— 3 a. Ditto. <i>Teeth.</i>
XX.	Cossyphus Darwini.		
XXI.	Scarus chlorodon.		

F I S H.

ACANTHOPTERYGII.

FAMILY—PERCIDÆ.

PERCA LÆVIS. Jen.

PLATE I.

P. nigriganti-fusco undique punctata; vertice, fronte, rostro usque ad nares, et infra-orbitalium parte posteriori, squamatis; squamis, in capite ciliatis scabris, in corpore sublævibus.

B. 7; D. 9—1/11; A. 3/9; C. 17; P. 15; V. 1/5.

LONG. unc. 11; lin. 5.

FORM.—Much more elongated than the common *Perch*, with the back less elevated. Depth, beneath the commencement of the first dorsal, not quite equalling one-fifth of the entire length. Thickness, in the region of the pectorals, about two-thirds of the depth. Head not quite one-fourth of the entire length. Profile falling gently from the nape in nearly a straight line at an angle of about 45°: at the nape the dorsal line rises so as to interrupt its continuity with the slope of the profile, but it is nearly horizontal along the base of the dorsal fins. The jaws are nearly equal, but when the mouth is closed, the upper one appears somewhat the longer. A band of velutine teeth in each jaw, as well as on the vomer and palatines. Maxillaries when at rest nearly concealed beneath the suborbital bones: these last with their lower margin distinctly denticulated; their surface presenting several small hollows. Eyes rather above the middle of the cheeks, and about equi-distant from the extremity of the snout and the posterior margin of the preopercle; their diameter is one-sixth of the length of the head; the distance from one to the other equals one diameter and a half. Nostrils double, a little in advance of the eyes; the first orifice oval, the second round. Preopercle rectangular, with the angle rounded;

B